

## GILES FLED AT HIS WIFE'S SUGGESTION.

Manager of the Manhattan Commercial Agency Leaves Many Creditors Behind.

His Alleged Shortage, It Is Said, May Reach Far Beyond \$15,000.

Transacted Business as a Collection Agent Since 1879 and Was Sued for Misappropriating Funds.

HE WAS PRESSED BY CREDITORS.

Mrs. Giles Will Not Divulge His Whereabouts, and Says That She Must Now Seek Work to Support Herself and Children.

James H. Giles, manager of the Manhattan Commercial Agency, in room 84, sixth floor Tribune building, has disappeared, leaving behind a host of mournful creditors. It is said that his shortage will amount to more than \$15,000, but how much in excess of these figures has not been ascertained.

Mrs. Giles, his wife, says that her husband left town at her suggestion, because he was being pestered by creditors, but she declines to say when he went away or where he has gone.

Giles has been doing business under the name of the Commercial Agency since 1879, but the character of his work was more of a collection bureau and solicitor of insurance. He had three clerks working for him up to the first of January this year. Two of them, E. H. Welles and P. P. Leonard, had been with him for five years, but when they saw the manner in which his business was transacted they claim to have tendered their resignations.

CHARGED WITH MISAPPROPRIATION. In 1892 Holmes, Booth & Hayden, of Park place, were about to begin criminal proceedings against him for the alleged misappropriation of \$1,500 belonging to this firm, which they claim he collected for them. Influence was brought to bear upon the firm, and they permitted him to settle the indebtedness. Some time before that, about 1883, he received considerable notice by taking possession of a business in the name of the Commercial Agency. The manager, Hosford B. Niles, now manager of the Equitable Mercantile Company, had left the city for three months, and when he returned he found Giles in full possession, with his name upon the door as manager. It is alleged that he had interviewed Mr. Niles' clients and subscribers and told them that the concern had changed hands and that he was sole manager. A law suit was started on these complications, in which Mr. Giles came out winner.

PECULIAR INSURANCE BUSINESS. It is reported that recently he went to a number of life insurance companies and "worked" them for large sums. His method was to sell the companies, for \$1 each, insurance blanks filled out with the names of applicants for insurance. The companies he dealt with were the Equitable Life, Mutual Benefit, and Aetna Life, of Hartford, and it is said that he has bought each one of these in sums ranging up to \$1,000. He has sold them duplicate applications containing the same names, and many of them are said to be fictitious. Giles is a man of good address and travelled in pretty lively company. He is about forty-five years old, and with his wife and two daughters, seventeen and nineteen years of age, occupied a beautiful home at No. 307 West Ninetieth street. He is supposed to be a Mason, and is a member of the Hardware Club, which has quarters in the Postal Building. He holds from Bound Brook, N. J.

All the furniture in his office was removed yesterday, and the name of his agency was erased from the door.

A CLERK'S STATEMENTS. P. P. Leonard, one of the clerks, was asked last night about Giles. He said he had known him since 1890, when he went to work for him in the capacity of insurance clerk.

"I left his employ," said Mr. Leonard, "on January 3 last. I saw that matters were not working right, and suspected that the concern was insolvent, and concluded to leave. Mr. Welles and I talked the matter over and we both resigned at the same time. The people who dealt with Mr. Giles, apparently, had implicit confidence in him, but he did not treat them right. He would collect money from his clients and use it, and then he would stand them off with letters telling them that he would collect the money later and he would keep this up, and I knew it had to become known sooner or later, and I decided to leave."

Mrs. Giles was called upon last night at her residence and asked for a statement regarding her husband's disappearance. When the door was opened by a young lady, in reply to a request to see Mr. Giles, she said:

"Mr. Giles does not live here, but Mrs. Giles does."

Mrs. Giles was not inclined to say anything at first, but finally admitted that her husband had gone away.

MRS. GILES'S STATEMENT. "He left," she said, "upon my advice. His creditors were hounding him to death, and as I saw that they were not inclined to give him a chance, I thought it better for him to go away. I had had \$6,000 or \$8,000 he could easily have arranged his difficulties, or if they had waited a while he could have overcome his embarrassment. He has done so before, and I know he could have settled them now, with a little time."

"Mr. Giles was a devoted husband and a good provider. His only failing was that he drank too much, as hundreds of other good men have done. When intoxicated he would spend money and do things which he invariably regretted."

SAYS SHE MUST GO TO WORK. "As for myself I will now have to seek employment to enable me to support myself and children. I have many kind friends who have offered to do anything in this direction they can to help me out of my present embarrassment."

Mrs. Giles was inclined to blame her husband's clerks for the condition in which he had left his affairs, and charged them with trying to ruin his business. When asked if she knew when Mr. Giles would return to arrange his business matters, she said she did not know.

MCKINLEY AHEAD IN BUFFALO. A Canvass of Leading Republicans Places the Ohioan Far Ahead.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15.—An afternoon paper, for the purpose of obtaining a reliable indication of Republican sentiment in Buffalo in regard to the Presidential nomination, interviewed over one hundred prominent business and professional men known to be closely affiliated with the Republican party.

The result was: McKinley, 72; Reed, 16; Morton, 12; Allison, 6; non-committal, 16.

## MURDERED AND BURNED UP.

A Kentucky Farmer Loses His Wife, His Niece and His House, and Got Seriously Injured.

Augusta, Ky., Feb. 15.—A triple tragedy, for which no motive is now known, occurred ten and a half miles from here about 4 o'clock this morning. The throat of John Laughlin was cut twice, making wounds that will probably prove fatal, while the house was set on fire, cremating the bodies of his wife and his niece, May Jones, aged fourteen. It is supposed the throats of all were cut and the house set on fire to hide evidence of some crime and that Laughlin was able to escape and run over half a mile in his night clothes to the home of a neighbor and give an alarm.

He was able to tell practically nothing before he fell unconscious. The house was a frame structure, and consisted of but two rooms, one of which was used for sleeping. The manner in which the crime was committed is a matter of conjecture. It is thought the family were first chloroformed or partially placed under the effects of an anesthetic, and that two men had a hand in the work. One man, it is supposed, pursued Laughlin a short distance, while other tracks lead in a different direction. The tracks of one man lead over a hill toward the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, about a mile away. Laughlin was a hard working farmer, thirty-eight years of age. His wife was Sarah Ann Jones, came of a good Bracken County family, and her niece was the daughter of a beloved painter, living at Augusta, and who lived with the Laughlins. The barking of dogs and the light of the fire aroused the neighboring farmers, but they could only wait for the fire to die out, when the skeletons of Mrs. Laughlin and Miss Jones were found.

Doctors and officers from nearby towns have been set to work on the case, and two bloodhounds from Williamsburg, Ohio, the two dogs who were brought to the scene at 4 o'clock this afternoon and put upon the trail. Laughlin had recovered sufficiently from the shock to testify at the coroner's inquest this afternoon. He said he was awakened by a knife being drawn across his throat and found a man standing over him and another in the room with a lighted torch. After a struggle Laughlin escaped and ran to the nearest neighbor. The belief is that the throats of Mrs. Laughlin and her niece were first cut. A knife was found near where the bones of the Jones girl were found. Two suspects, giving their names as Pease and Sellers, were arrested in a shanty boat this afternoon, but they do not answer the description given by Laughlin, nor can he identify them.

## MORE LIGHT ON X RAYS.

Professor Trowbridge Is Perfecting a New Vacuum Tube Which He Thinks Will Cast a Light of Extraordinary Power.

The New York scientists who are engaged in experimenting with the Roentgen rays are now anxiously awaiting details of an improved vacuum tube that Professor John Trowbridge, of Harvard, is said to have invented.

Professor Trowbridge's tube, according to the information so far received in this city, is much less liable to breakage than either the Edison, Crookes or Morton tubes, besides possessing the power of producing X rays of extraordinary penetrating power. This tube is an innovation in many respects. The professor has immersed the neck of an ordinary Crookes tube in a shallow basin of paraffin oil, so that it will run up in the tube to a point well above the entrance. As paraffin oil is a non-conductor of electricity, the passage of a spark of sufficient size to destroy the tube when a current of high voltage is used becomes an impossibility.

It is also his intention to prevent break-

age from over-heating by permitting cool running water to flow over the tube while it is in use. Professor Trowbridge believes that he will soon be able to use currents ten times the power of those that have been found practicable with the ordinary tubes.

At one time the voltage used in a recent experiment is said to have reached 100,000. Dr. Morton, Professor Pupin and other New York experimentalists believe his plan possible and look for a great increase in the practical utility of Dr. Roentgen's invention, in the event of success.

Mr. Trowbridge is continuing experiments upon malformed bones, but he will make no more of his work public, he says, until he has accomplished something of importance. Inventor Edison stated yesterday that he had worked last night trying to perfect the tubes for his experiment on the human head without success. He said that as soon as he had the tubes so they would not go back on him, he would try to get a shadowgraph of the brain by first throwing the rays through some thin spots in the skull.

HITS AT SECRETARY MORTON.

Members Charge That Their Farming Constituents Are Badly Treated.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—The consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill in the House to-day gave opportunity for a revival of the attacks upon Secretary Morton, of the Agricultural Department, begun by Senator Vest in the other branch of Congress for refusing to execute the purpose of Congress to distribute seeds among the farmers of the country.

The bitterest speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

The biller speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

The biller speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

The biller speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

The biller speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

The biller speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

The biller speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

The biller speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

The biller speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

The biller speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

The biller speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia and Bontner, of Louisiana. Messrs. Bontner and Livingston included Comptroller Bowler in their denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments should be definitely settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and be wanted the executive branch to attend to its business. When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock, till Monday, the agricultural bill was the pending business.

## BARRISON SISTERS' CAREER IN THIS CITY.

The Dancers Now Ordered to Leave Germany Appeared Here in "Wang."

Ardlone, the Eldest One, Played Small Roles with Clara Morris's Company.

TOOK UP SKIRT DANCING NEXT.

Ex-Commodore Gerry Protested in Vain to Their Mother Against This Course.

She Was Anxious to Have Them Make Money.

"The four Barrison sisters, who appeared in this country as dancers, and who are very beautiful, have received notice from the Berlin police that they must leave Germany. This action was taken because a number of prominent men have become victims of their charms. On Friday Count von Wied was arrested for having pursued a girl he realized was agent on the dancers."

The Barrison sisters, from 1891 to 1893, were well-known figures on Broadway, in Central Park and other thoroughfares and resorts where the throng of pleasure seekers is greatest. They did everything they could to attract attention to themselves and succeeded. They were photographed in all sorts of costumes, got their names into the papers often, and soon became much talked about.

They always appeared in public together and by their stunning hats, gay attire and sprightly manner were among the most observed of the promenaders. The eldest girl was Ardlone, born August 10, 1872. Next in age to her was Olga, born April 10, 1875. Then came Sophia, three years younger than Olga; Inger, still a year younger, and last of all, Gertrude, who was Inger's junior by a year.

The girls were natives of Copenhagen, Denmark, and they had been in this country for some years. Their father was Silas Barrison, who was an umbrella mender and reputed to be of intemperate habits. He was very little seen by visitors to the Barrison home and is now reported to be dead. His wife, Richa, was a woman of very little education. She did not seem

to worry herself about her children's welfare, but only considered them in the light of money makers.

All of the sisters were pretty and bright. What amount of schooling they had received no one knew, but it was evidently very small, as the mother had turned their liking for the stage to advantage as soon as possible.

THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE.

It was in 1891 that the Gerry Society had its attention attracted to the sisters. They were then playing in "Wang," with De Wolf Hopper, at the Broadway Theatre. The five came out with dolls, sang a little song and went through a simple dance. Inger was then only thirteen years old and Gertrude twelve.

Mr. Gerry was favorably impressed with the girls and made inquiries about them. He learned that their first appearance in this city had been on August 25, 1888, at Niblo's, in "Uncle Sam." They formed a group or tableau in one of the scenes. Ardlone, the oldest girl, subsequently joined Clara Morris's company and played small roles.

The three older girls were beyond the authority of the Gerry Society, but it interfered in behalf of the others. On May 8, 1891, Gertrude was warned not to sing or dance during the performance of "Wang." On November 19, 1891, while they were playing in "Cinderella," at the Academy of Music, the management was instructed to provide them with lunch. Gertrude appeared at the New Park Theatre in April, 1892, but the society had her withdrawn. In May of the same year Sophia and Gertrude played in "Old Jed Prouty," at Proctor's, and the society found nothing objectionable in the performance.

In December, 1892, Inger played at Amberg's Theatre. In February, 1893, Inger and Gertrude began an engagement at the Eden Musee and remained there until the following May. In the meanwhile Ardlone, after playing a couple of seasons, with Clara Morris, had joined the "Nibbe" company.

THEY BECAME SKIRT DANCERS.

It was in the summer of 1893 that the young girls, who, up to this time, had been doing a little sketch, changed their style of performance and began the skirt dance, high kicking and imitation of the tough girl. Mr. Gerry sent for them and their mother and appealed to them to stick to dramatic art and not descend to the level of the variety stage. He had a talk with

the mother, in which he warned her that the course the girls had adopted would in all probability lead to their ruin.

He called upon her parental love to prevent this degradation, but his appeal met with no response. Mrs. Barrison wanted her girls to do what would make the most money. Accordingly, on June 8, 1893, Inger and Gertrude did the skirt dance on the Casino roof garden, and on September 9, 1893, repeated it at Tony Pastor's. The Gerry Society protested, but Mayor Gilroy granted the permit and the girls were not molested.

It was about this time that William Flinn, the adapter of "The Cenci Case," and manager of Pearl Eyring, assumed the management of the girls. He was very attentive to Ardlone, and reported that he had married her. A woman called at the Gerry Society's rooms on July 31, 1893, and said she wished to do all she could to prevent Flinn's intimacy with the girls. She said she had separated from her husband, Belir, in Copenhagen, and in 1893 became acquainted with Flinn. They came to this country in 1888 and lived as man and wife in Paterson, Chicago, New York and Brooklyn. She then left him on account of her children by Belir.

In the winter of 1893 the entire family went abroad. Flinn, it was said, accompanied them. The mother tried to convince Mr. Gerry that she intended to educate her younger children in Europe, but he placed no credence in what she said. Since their departure the Gerry Society has not heard from them.

"I am not surprised at the story from Berlin," said Superintendent Jenkins yesterday. "It is only the fulfillment of our fears about the girls. They impressed us

most favorably. It is a pity that they could not have been kept as they were at first."

VAN ALLEN RUMOR AT REST.

Not Likely of a Place in the Democratic National Committee.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 15.—The recent report to the effect that Colonel Samuel R. Hony, who represents Rhode Island in the Democratic National Committee, was to retire from politics, and that an attempt would be made to place James J. Van Allen in his shoes, is now emphatically denied by persons who are in a position to know of the plans of the party leaders.

Colonel Hony says that the rumor that he would not represent Newport at the National Convention is entirely without foundation. Members of the State Central Committee who were seen to-day expressed similar opinions in regard to the report. All of them stated that they had not been notified of any such change and did not believe that it would be proposed. Colonel Hony, they said, had done good work in the Rhode Island committee, and there was no doubt that he could obtain re-election if he desired to stand. In case he wished to retire it would probably be the policy of the party to appoint his successor from among those who were more fully acquainted with the political situation of the State than Mr. Van Allen could possibly be.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM DUPONT.

He Was Elected by the Republicans to the United States Senate.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 15.—The assertion that Colonel William A. Dupont is a Democrat seems to be based on fact. He voted for Horace Greeley, General Winfield S. Hancock and Grover Cleveland, and a dissenting speech made by his friends has failed to produce any evidence tending to show that the man who is soon to represent the Republicans of Delaware in the Senate of the United States ever voted a straight Republican ticket.

Circular letters, reviewing the political past of Colonel Dupont have been widely circulated throughout the State and have done much to create a popular prejudice against Dupont who has maintained a dignified silence.

Friedlander Died in the Street.

Louis Friedlander, sixty years old, of No. 602 Palisade avenue, Jersey City, escaped from the house last night while delirious from a serious attack of typhoid fever. He ran to Congress street and New ark avenue, where he fell unconscious and died before he could be taken home.

JEWELS FROM THE PIT.

Mme. Poisson, naturally, is very fond of this shower of gold and sparkling gems, and will do all she can to ponder to such exhibitions of approval, especially as she cleaned breaks the former record of 14 minutes 59 seconds by 13 seconds.

## A FEMALE BARNUM COMES FOR A LION.

Mme. Poisson, the Guatemala Circus Queen, Learns of Its Arrival.

Her Crowning Specialty Is Pitting Lions Against Bulls to Fight in the Ring.

GEMS SHOWERED AT THE VICTORS.

Her New South African Purchase Is a Magnificent Specimen, and Will Be Taken to South America in a Short Time.

Mme. Linda Ch. Poisson, the female P. T. Barnum of Central America, is now stopping at the Hotel Martin, in this city, having travelled all the way from Guatemala

stones after the last fight at which she was present before coming North.

The feminine follower in the footsteps of the late Phineas T. Barnum declares that she has never had a lion killed since she instituted the encounters between the king of beasts and the fiery bull. It was thought at one time that the regular Spanish bull, bred specially for the bull ring, better antagonist for the lion. A bull was consequently imported from Spain, and succumbed to his conqueror in just fifteen minutes after he entered the pit. The native South American bull generally holds out for half an hour, has more grit, and the home article is now used instead of the imported animal.

HOW THE LIONS FIGHT. In each and every fight the lion goes straight for the head of the bull for the purpose of wearing him out, while his adversary tries to go to his opponent's death. All of the lions, the quarter now in South America, are cage bred animals, and Mme. Poisson has long held the opinion that a fierce, forest-bred king of beasts would furnish a more interesting and exciting fight for her patrons. She has been a year securing the animal, which has just arrived from his native wilds.

He is a magnificent specimen of the South African lion, stands between three and four feet high, and is still young, being between three and four years old. As he arrived in this country in bond he will be placed in Stoddard's bonded warehouse in Greenwich street. Mr. Conklin tried yesterday to induce the Central Park authorities to allow him to place the lion on exhibition in the menagerie in order to show the difference between the cage and forest bred animal. The Park Board, however, refused its consent, and the animal will be "stored" on Monday.

On Thursday, February 20, Mme. Poisson will sail for South America with her new purchase, taking with her, also, three families of circus riders and acrobats to lend additional attraction to her combination. In the meantime she is being entertained by the South American colony in this city, and the Guatemalan Consul in particular. It is her first visit to America, and although she speaks nothing but Spanish and French, her secretary, who is with her, can converse in eight languages.

HARRISON MAKING READY.

Extensive Improvements Are in Progress at the Ex-President's House for His Marriage.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 15.—Preparations on an extensive scale are in progress at the residence of ex-President Harrison for his coming marriage to Mrs. Dimmick. The house throughout is undergoing renovation. New carpets are being put down, portieres hung and furniture upholstered and much of the old replaced with new and more expensive patterns.

The order for the draperies was given several days ago, and the whole will be artistic in design and of the most costly textures, the ex-President apparently sparing no expense to make the house one of the most inviting in the city. The enlargements and additions have added several rooms to the domicile, and the servants' quarters are commodious enough to accommodate several additional men and women besides those already employed.

The arrangements are under the direction of Mrs. Etta Eaton, of North Bend, Ohio, a relative of the ex-President. It is said that with the opening of Spring other improvements quite as costly as those already made will be effected. It is reported here that Mrs. McKee will come West in a few days and will have charge of the arrangements for the reception of her new mother, it being the intention to make the arrival of Mr. Harrison and his bride a notable event.

Nothing definite has been decided regarding the public reception that was talked of when General Harrison first authorized the announcement of his engagement; but he will be consulted before he leaves again for the East, and it is hoped that he will consent to a reception to him and his bride in the Governor's parlors at the Capitol. It is believed that the wedding will not be later than April 10.

GLADSTONE REDIVIVUS.

The "Grand Old Man" Will Certainly Enter the Political Arena Once More to Fight for Right.

London, Feb. 15.—The report that it was the intention of Mr. Gladstone to return to Parliament is correct. His intimate friends state that his letters show that he is greatly disturbed by the collapse of the Government's Armenian policy.

If Lord Salisbury breaks the pact with the Transvaal it is concluded that Mr. Gladstone, at the risk of his own reputation and at the risk of tarnishing the British name, will be likely to be impelled by his wrath to come out of his retirement.

His friends are convinced that he could not endure the double blow in silence.

AUSTRIAN ELECTORAL REFORM.

Additional Members to Be Elected to the Reichsrath by Universal Suffrage.

Vienna, Feb. 15.—Count Badeni, president of the Council of Ministers, submitted to the Reichsrath to-day an electoral reform bill which adds seventy-two members to the existing 353 Deputies in the Reichsrath, the additional members to be elected by universal suffrage.

The bill shows that the present total number of electors is 5,300,000. Of the members of the Reichsrath the great land owners elect 88, the chambers of commerce 20, the towns 116 and the counties 123. The 72 members to be added will be taken from the ranks of the working classes, such as domestic employes, artisans, etc.

The total number of possible electors who under the present system are excluded from the exercise of franchise and are consequently without representation is 210,000.

DONOGHUE'S NEW RECORD.

Beats the Previous "Best" Figures for Two and Five Miles.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Joseph Donoghue, the famous skater, broke the world's indoor skating record for two and five miles at the Convention Hall rink, in this city, to-day. In the afternoon he covered the two miles, unpaired, in 5 minutes 32 seconds, on a 10-lap-to-the-mile track. This knocks 10 and 1-10 seconds off the previous record of 5 minutes 43-5 seconds, made by Olof Rurid, at Red Bank, N. J., January 25, 1895.

The news of Donoghue's wonderfully fast work drew fully 4,000 people to the rink to witness his attempt in the evening. He did not disappoint them, as he went the five miles in 14 minutes 47 seconds, which breaks the former record of 14 minutes 59 seconds by 12 seconds.

Fifth of the Florida's Crew.

Amesbury, Mass., Feb. 15.—Another body has washed ashore from the wrecked schooner Florida. It is badly decomposed. This makes the fifth. The other three, it is supposed, are fast in the rigging.

BETTINA GERARD

The Actress Collapsed Two Weeks Ago While at Work on Her New Part.

She Has Been Five Times a Bride and Four Times Has Been Set Free by a Divorce.